An Essay on Typhoid Fever

Respectfully Submitted to the Faculty of the Homoeopathic Medical College Philadelphia Pa

By

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This disease has been called by various names, viz continued fever, nervous fever, Typhoid Mitior, abdominal typhus, and Entero Mesenteric fever. The two last names being the most suitable as they characterize the seat of the disease.
Typhoid fever is an inflamation and ulceration of Peyers glands and Brunners follicles, and a decomposition of the blood. It loses its red color and fibrinous consistance.
From this decomposition of blood which renders it more fluid, arises nasal Hemorhages.
This disease generally comes on insidiously and gradually increases.
The patient complains of

feeling tired and weary;
Soarness of the limbs and
dullness of head. with some
head ache;
Insability to collect the thoughts;
does not feel like rising in
the morning; feels tired and
would rather be in bed;
The sleep is disturbed and unre-
freshing; the pulse will be incre-
ased but not very full or strong,
although fuller and stronger
in this stage than the subsequent
one; There is sometimes chilliness
followed by flushes of heat;
tongue coated white, bowels frequently
loose; loss of appetite; these symp-
toms may continue and increase
from one to two weeks, before the
patient thinks himself sick enough

to go to bed. The disease being fairly set in we find an increase of the foregoing symptoms which are like those of ordinary fever, frequency of pulse, heat and dryness of skin. Thirst, loss of appetite, pain in the head, flush face and very frequent, stupor, buzzing in the ears.

As the disease continues the symptoms increase in intensity and others added; there will be deafness, the tongue becomes dry and brownish or red color, and sometimes cracked, ulcers on the edge.

The abdomen is distended and tympanitic with tenderness in the right Iliac region; diorrhoea of a watery yellow or brown color;

Urine yellow thick and dark
or red color, depositing a
sediment like brick dust:
Pulse small quick and frequent
easily compressed. The patient
lies in a stupor and frequently
difficult to arouse; and if
asked to put out his tongue
it will be done with difficulty,
and tremble in the effort:
at this stage of the disease an
eruption of small vesicles will
be found on the neck and
upper part of the chest called
Sudamina.

I attended for, and with
Doctor Gardner my preceptor,
a case withe the forgoing
symptoms; and from what
he said, and what Knowledge

I have obtained from books of Typhoid fever: It was a well marked case of Typhoid fever: I failed to keep notes of the case but will give from memory the treatment in the appropriate place.

The rose colored spots are the most Characteristic phenomena of this disiase, they are small red spots resembling a flea bite: disappear under pressure: they occur first on the Abdomen and extend up to the breast, and sometimes are found on the Extremities.

They may make there appearance any time after the ninth day of the disease: Cough and expectoration are very common

in this disease, Hemorrhages frequently occur. Epistaxis is common, and sometimes hemorrhages from the bowels may occur in the advanced stage of the disease, which is an unfavorable symptom.

The hemorrhage is owing to the altered condition of the blood.

When a case of Typhoid fever ends favorably, the tongue becomes moist and begins to clean at the tip and edges; the pulse becomes less frequent and fuller, the skin loses its dry husky feeling, the stupor subsides, and the patient cannot realize he has been sick so long.

The abdomen becomes soft

and placid, and the patient gradually returns to health.

If the disease terminates fatally which seldoms occurs under Homoeopathic treatment, the pulse either becomes more frequent and fluttering, or slow and scarcely perceptable.

The whole surface of the body becomes bathed in clammy sweat, the abdomen becomes very much distended and passes away. Sometimes, but very rarely death may occur very suddenly from a perforation of intestines and the escape of the contents producing peritinelis.

Prognosis Is favorable under Homoeopathic treatment. Allopaths look upon the disease as a

formidable one, and frequently loose their patients; even when they get well they are much longer before convalescence sets in, and the convalescence is very long, as the patient suffers a long time from the drugs given during the disease. In fact I know some that will never entirely recover from the effects of the drugs, as they feel pains and aches whenever there is a change of weather.

Treatment. It is impossible to give a course of specific treatment, as we must be governed altogether by the symptoms; and in selecting the remedy it is necessary to find one that will cover all the symptoms,

or we may be governed by a characteristic, or one very marked symptom, that a certain remedy will answer for. In that case I should give it (high attenuation) and wait for a certain length of time for the result. If an improvement in the case, I should not repeat the remedy untill it expands its action. If no improvement, I should study my Materia Medica for another remedy.

The remedies mostly used in typhoid fever are= Arsenicum Belladonna, Bryonia, Calcaria Carb. Carbo veg, China, Lachesis, Lycopodium, Mercurious, Nit. Acid Pulsatilla. Phos Acid, Rhus-Toxicodendron, Stramonium & Sulphur

Calcarea Carb. Covers many of the symptoms in the first stage of the disease, such as aching in the limbs, Coldness, languid tired feeling, head ache coming on at a certain hour in the morning, and passing off during the afternoon;

Backesis- when the pains are always worse when first waking up, red tongue. Delirium, running on different subjects.

Intermittent. When the fever comes on in the afternoon, with thin yellow watery stools, dry skin, dry cracked tongue, unquenchable thirst, debility and prostration, loss on waking, eyes without expression, staring look, hypocratic countenance, cold sweat,

tremulous tongue which the patient is unable to protrude, tympanitis with tenderness of the abdomen, oppressed humid respiration in articulate speech, small quick wiry pulse.

Cadmium Sulph. Is very much used for the same symptoms that arsenicum has.

Belladonna. Red tongue, pain in the head, relieved when sitting up, great drowsiness, and flushed face.

Bryonia Sharp pains in the joints, Yellowish coated tongue, congestion to the head, pressure in the pit of the stomach, with tenderness and constipation, bitter taste, pressing headache.

China Is indicated when there is buzzing in the ears.

Lycopodium. For fanning of the nostrils. Sediment in the urine of a brick dust color.

Mercurius Duly yellow slimy coating of the tongue, putrid taste, great painfullness, and costiveness of the pit of the stomach and umbilical region, distention of the abdomen with yellow watery or bloody evacuations.

Nitric Acid. Hemorhages from the rectum, excessive sensativeness of the abdomen with green mucus, acrid diarhoea, aptha with glandular swelling.

Pulsatilla. Pale and yellow face, phlegmatic temperment, bitter taste, little or no thirst, tongue coated white or yellow.

Phosphoric Acid. Dryness of the lips, tongue coated with thick mucus. Thirst, rumbling in the abdomen after drinking. Sensativeness of the abdomen, thin fermented painless diorhoea, great languor and prostration, fever which remits a dry hot skin, or else profuse sweats which do not afford any relief.

Rhus. Toxicodendron. Is one of the most important remedies in the disease, and suits every stage of its aching and tearing of the limbs, heat in the head, Diorhoea, dry tongue, tenderness of the abdomen small quick pulse

Stramonium. Red tongue with delirium, Anxiety, Desire to get out of bed, Frightfull fancies, Sleeplessness. Suppose. The patient has a desire to put his feet out of bed

The case I attended for Doctor Gardiner, was a man aged about twenty five years, strong and robust, I found him with pain in the head, and all the premonitory symptoms of Typhoid fever, I gave him. Bell. Bry, Rhus & Ars. continuing the remedies several days, as I thought they were indicated. Having attended but one course of lectures, I could not treat the case like one more familiar with the disease and treatment. The disease not yielding to the Remedies, Dr Gardiner saw the case with me. When the following Symptoms presented themselves, Stupor with delirium, dry husky tongue, abdomen very much distended, tympanitic, and very tender to the touch, Urine dark, and depositing a sediment like brick dust, fanning of the nostrils, and Scorbocs, we gave him Lyc, and he soon recovered